

2006 Health Manpower Survey
2006 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查
Summary of the Characteristics of Dentists Enumerated
經點算牙醫的特徵摘要

I. Dentists Covered

1.1 The dentists covered in the 2006 HMS were all dentists registered with the Dental Council of Hong Kong on the list* of registered dentists resident in Hong Kong under the Dental Registration Ordinance (Chapter 156) as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2006.

1.2 The survey covered 1 794 dentists.

1.3 Of the 1 794 dentists covered, 1 084 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 60.4%. Among the respondents, 1 039 were economically active[†] (active) in the local dental profession as at 31.8.2006 whereas 45 reported to be economically inactive[†] (inactive) (**Chart A**).

I. 所涵蓋的牙醫

1.1 2006 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查，涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即 2006 年 8 月 31 日)已按《牙醫註冊條例》(第 156 章)的規定，向香港牙醫管理委員會備存的牙醫本地名單*內註冊的所有牙醫。

1.2 所涵蓋的牙醫人數為 1 794 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 794 名牙醫中，有 1 084 名作出回應，整體回應率為 60.4%。在回應者中，有 1 039 名於 2006 年 8 月 31 日在本港牙科醫學專業從事經濟活動[†]，而有 45 名據報並非在本港牙科醫學專業從事經濟活動[†] (**圖甲**)。

* As the 2006 Health Manpower Survey only aimed at covering all dentists practising in Hong Kong, dentists on the list of registered dentists outside Hong Kong of the Dental Register were excluded from the survey.
由於 2006 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查只涵蓋所有在本港執業的牙醫，因此名列牙醫名冊內非本地名單者不包括在是次統計調查內。

† In the survey, the criteria used in defining economically active and inactive followed those recommended by the International Labour Organization, which are also used by the Census and Statistics Department in Hong Kong.

是次統計調查中用以界定從事經濟活動及非從事經濟活動的準則，均參照國際勞工組織所提出並獲香港政府統計處所採用的建議。

“Economically active” dentists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” dentists. The “employed” dentists referred to those dentists practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while the “unemployed” dentists referred to those dentists who (a) were not practising in the dental profession during the survey period; and (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the dental profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的牙醫包括所有“就業”及“待業”牙醫。“就業”牙醫是指統計調查期間在本港從事牙科醫學專業的牙醫，而“待業”牙醫則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的牙醫；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作。

“Economically inactive” dentists comprised the dentists who were not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, but excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and who were “unemployed”.

“非從事經濟活動”的牙醫包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業的牙醫，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的牙醫。

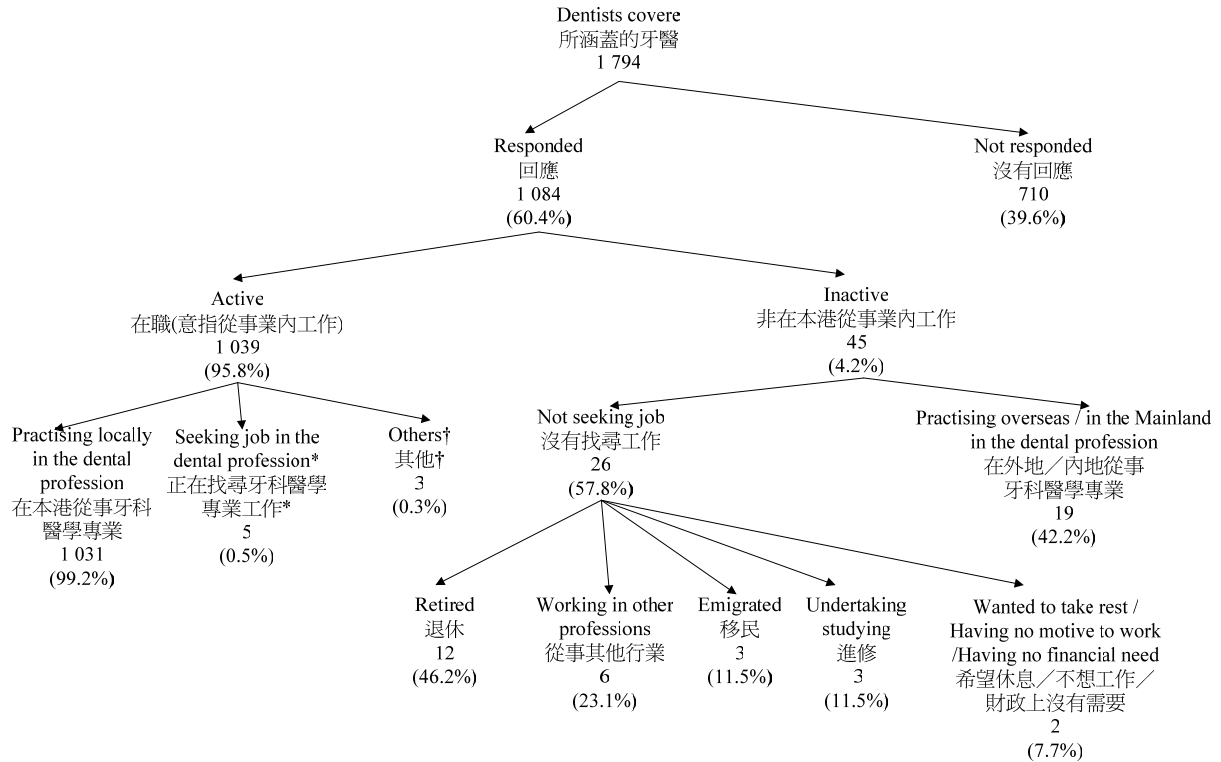
1.4 Of the 1 039 active dentists, eight were seeking jobs, expecting to return to the original job, starting business at subsequent date or waiting to take up new job in the local dental profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 1 031 responding dentists who were practising in the local dental profession as at 31.8.2006. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 45 inactive dentists, 17 reported practising overseas, two reported practising in the Mainland and 26 reported not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong nor seeking job in the local dental profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 26 inactive dentists who reported not seeking job, the main reasons included: 12 (46.2%) retired, six (23.1%) were working in other professions, three (11.5%) emigrated, three (11.5%) were undertaking study and two (7.7%) wanted to take rest/having no motive to work/having no financial need.

1.4 在 1 039 名在職牙醫中，有八名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作、期待重返原任的牙科醫學專業崗位、即將開展牙科醫學專業的生意或等待上任新的牙科醫學專業工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是根據 1 031 名於 2006 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事牙科醫學專業的牙醫所提供的資料而製備的。由於部分問卷資料不全，下文所載的百分比總和可能不等於 100%。

1.5 在 45 名非在本港從事業內工作的牙醫中，17 名據報在外地執業，二名據報在內地執業，另有 26 名並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。在這 26 名非在本港從事業內工作的牙醫中，不找尋工作主要原因：12 名 (46.2%) 退休、六名 (23.1%) 從事其他行業、三名 (11.5%) 移民、三名 (11.5%) 進修及二名 (7.7%) 希望休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要。

Chart A : Activity Status of Dentists Covered
圖甲 : 所涵蓋牙醫的經濟活動身分



Notes: * Figure refers to the number of responding dentists who (a) were not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work in the local dental profession during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the local dental profession during the 30 days before the survey.
 註釋: 有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業; (b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班; 及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作。

† Figure refers to the number of responding dentists who (a) were not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) were expecting to return to the original job, starting business at subsequent date or waiting to take up new job in the local dental profession during the 30 days before the survey.
 有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業; (b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班; 及(c)在統計日前30天內期待重返原任的牙科醫學專業崗位、即將開展牙科醫學專業的生意或等待上任新的牙科醫學專業工作。

1.6 Of the 1 031 active dentists enumerated, 756 (73.3%) were male and 275 (26.7%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 275 (males per 100 females). Seven dentists did not indicate their age, and the median age of the remaining 1 024 active dentists enumerated was 42.0 years. The median age of the active female dentists enumerated was 36.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 44.0 years.

1.6 經點算的 1 031 名在職牙醫當中，男性佔 756 名(73.3%)，女性佔 275 名(26.7%)，整體性別比率為 275(每百名女性的男性人數)。七名牙醫沒有註明年齡，在餘下 1 024 名經點算在職牙醫的整體年齡中位數為 42.0 歲。經點算女牙醫的年齡中位數為 36.0 歲，而男牙醫的則為 44.0 歲。

1.7 The responding active dentists were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution by sector showed that a large proportion of the active dentists enumerated were working in the private sector (77.7%), followed by those working in the Government (13.0%), the academic† sector (5.0%) and the subvented sector (2.0%). Among the 801 active dentists enumerated who were working in the private sector, the majority were in solo practice (65.8%), followed by group practice (32.5%) and other private institutions (1.7%).

1.8 The median age of the active dentists enumerated was 43.0 years for those working in the private sector, followed by 40.0 years for those working in the Government or Hospital Authority, 37.0 years for those working in the academic sector and 34.0 years for those working in the subvented sector.

1.9 Of the 1 031 active dentists enumerated, 898 (87.1%) spent most of their working time in general dentistry, followed by 99 (9.6%) whose main area of work were in specialist practice, 15 (1.5%) in teaching / education and ten (1.0%) in administration / management.

1.7 我們要求作出回應的在職牙醫填寫其主要職位*的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分經點算在職牙醫的分布資料顯示，大部分在私營機構 (77.7%)工作，其次為政府 (13.0%)、學術機構† (5.0%)和資助機構 (2.0%)。在 801 名經點算在私營機構工作的在職牙醫中，大部分為獨自執業 (65.8%)，其次為聯合執業 (32.5%)及在其他私營機構執業 (1.7%)。

1.8 任職私營機構的經點算在職牙醫的年齡中位數為 43.0 歲，任職政府或醫院管理局則各為 40.0 歲、而學術機構為 37.0 歲以及資助機構為 34.0 歲。

1.9 在 1 031 名經點算在職牙醫中，898 名 (87.1%)把大部分工作時間用於牙科全科，其次 99 名 (9.6%)用於專科執業、15 名 (1.5%)用於教學／教育及十名 (1.0%)用於行政／管理。

* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the dentists had spent most of their working time.

主要職位是指佔牙醫大部分工作時間的職位。

† Includes universities and the Prince Philip Dental Hospital.

包括大學及菲臘牙科醫院。

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 1 031 active dentists enumerated was 45.0 hours. 67 (6.5%) dentists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with a median of 10.0 hours of on-call duty (outside normal working hours) per week.

1.11 Regarding the average number of consultations / patients encountered per working day, 50.5% of the active dentists enumerated reported a range of 11 to 20, 36.4% reported as fewer than or equal to ten consultations / patients and 11.2% reported as more than 20 consultations / patients per working day.

1.12 Of the 1 031 active dentists enumerated, most held Bachelor's degree obtained in Hong Kong (59.5%) as their basic qualification, 24.9% held Bachelor's degree and 14.1% held Doctoral degree issued by overseas institutions as their basic qualification.

1.13 Of the 1 031 active dentists enumerated, 365 (35.4%) had obtained additional qualification(s), 661 (64.1%) did not obtain any additional qualification, and five (0.5%) did not reveal whether they had obtained additional qualification or not. Of the 365 dentists had obtained additional qualification(s), 206 (56.4%) had obtained one additional qualification; and among them, 61 (29.6%) had obtained Master's degree and 42 (20.4%) had obtained Post-graduate Diploma or Membership as their additional qualifications.

1.14 Of the 365 active dentists who had obtained additional qualification(s), 206 (56.4%) had obtained additional qualification in one field; and among them, 35.6% were in general dentistry, 11.7% in prosthodontics, 10.7% in oral and maxillofacial surgery and 9.8% in orthodontics.

1.10 經點算的 1 031 名在職牙醫每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 45.0 小時。67 名 (6.5%)牙醫須擔任隨時候召工作,他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數(不計日常職務時間)為 10.0 小時。

1.11 至於每天的平均診症次數/病人人數, 50.5%經點算在職牙醫填報每工作天介乎 11 至 20 人次, 36.4%填報少於或等於十人次及 11.2%填報多於 20 人次。

1.12 在 1 031 名經點算在職牙醫中,以本港受訓並持有學士學位(59.5%)作為基本資格的人數最多, 24.9%持有海外機構頒授的學士學位, 以及 14.1%持有海外機構頒授博士學位作為基本資格。

1.13 在 1 031 名經點算在職牙醫中, 365 名 (35.4%)持有額外資格。661 名(64.1%)沒有持有額外資格, 而五名(0.5%)則沒有註明曾否獲得額外資格。在 365 名持有額外資格的牙醫當中, 206 名(56.4%)持有一項額外資格, 當中, 61 名 (29.6%)獲得碩士學位及 42 名(20.4%)獲得深造文憑及院員為額外資格。

1.14 在 365 名持有額外資格的經點算在職牙醫中, 206 名(56.4%)持有一項額外資格; 當中 35.6%為牙科全科、11.7%為修復齒科、10.7%為口腔頰面外科及 9.8%為牙齒矯正科。

1.15 Regarding Continuing Medical Education (CME) training, 109 (10.6%) of the active dentists revealed that they did not participate in any CME in 2006 and 13 (1.3%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CME training or not. The distribution of CME points attained by the 909 active dentists who had participated in CME in the past 12 months was: 21 points or above (48.1%), 16 to 20 points (17.6%), 11 to 15 points (14.7%), 6 to 10 points (10.2%) and 1 to 5 points (9.4%).

1.15 關於經點算在職牙醫的持續醫學教育，109名(10.6%)在職牙醫表示2006年沒有參加與任何有關持續醫學教育，13名(1.3%)沒有註明會否接受有關持續醫學教育。至於909名表示曾參與有關活動的在職牙醫中，在過去12個月所獲得的學分分布為：21學分或以上(48.1%)，16至20學分(17.6%)，11至15學分(14.7%)，6至10學分(10.2%)及1至5學分(9.4%)。

II. Trend Analysis

2.1 Comparison of findings of the 2006 HMS with those surveys before 2003 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed (**Chart B**).

2.2 Between 1982 and 2006, the number of dentists increased from 747 to 1 794.

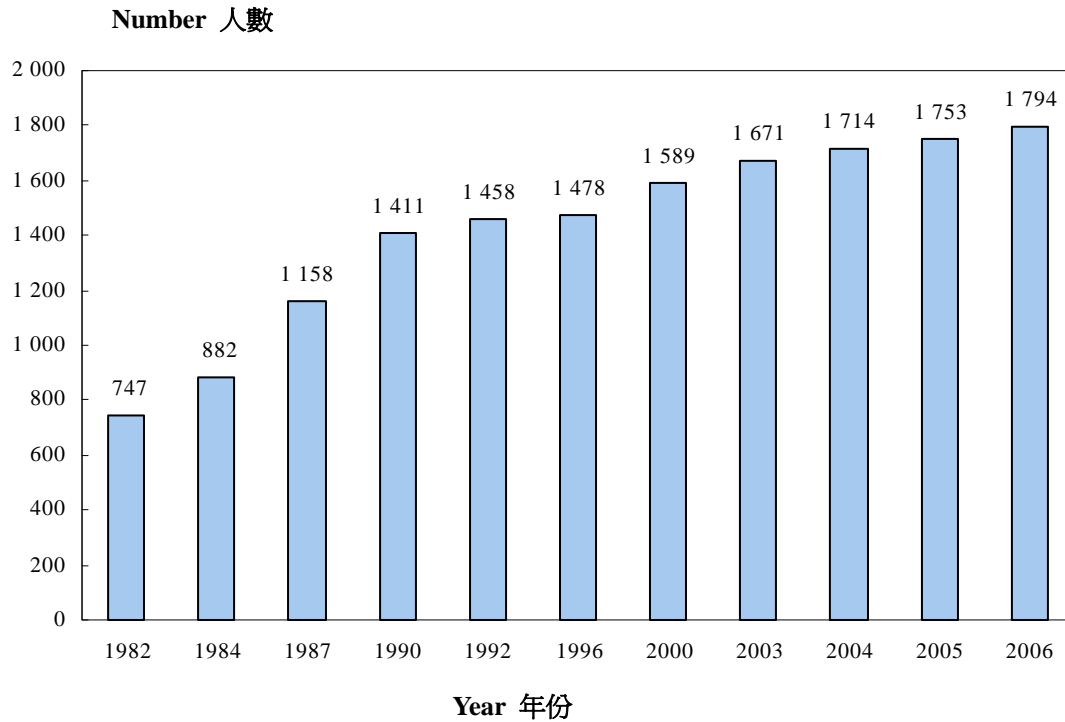
II. 趨勢分析

2.1 由於2006年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故與2003年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(圖乙)。

2.2 在1982年至2006年期間，牙醫人數由747名上升至1 794名。

Chart B : Number of Dentists Covered by Year (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006)

圖乙：按年劃分牙醫涵蓋人數 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2003年、2004年、2005年及2006年)



Note : Figures refer to the number of dentists registered on the list of registered dentists resident in Hong Kong with the Dental Council of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, the figure of 2003 refers to that as at 31st of December 2003 and the figures of 2004, 2005 and 2006 refers to that as at the 31st of August of the respective years.

註釋：2000年及之前的有關數字指於相關年份中7月1日已向香港牙醫管理委員會本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，2003年的數字則指於2003年12月31日本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，而2004年、2005年及2006年的數字則指於相關年份的8月31日本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數。

2.3 A decreasing trend was observed in the proportion of male dentists, as indicated by a continuous decrease in the overall sex ratio from 679 (males per 100 females) in 1982 to 275 (males per 100 females) in 2006 (Table A).

2.3 男性牙醫的比例有下降趨勢，在職牙醫的整體性別比率，由1982年所得的679(每百名女性的男性人數)，持續下跌至2006年所得的275(每百名女性的男性人數)(表甲)。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Dentists Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2004 , 2005 & 2006)

表甲： 經點算在職牙醫的選定特徵 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2003年、2004年、2005年及2006年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份										
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
A. Dentists Covered* 所涵蓋的牙醫*	747	882	1 158	1 411	1 458	1 478	1 589	1 671	1 714	1 753	1794
B. Active Dentists Enumerated 經點算在職牙醫											
Number enumerated 經點算人數	635	694	833	920	947	977	1 152	1 026	916	1 111	1031
Sex 性別											
Male 男性	-	594	696	760	793	779	903	756	657	800	756
Female 女性	-	100	137	160	154	198	249	264	259	311	275
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Sex ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)	679	594	508	475	515	393	363	286	254	257	275
Mean age 平均年齡	43.6	43.1	39.1	38.9	38.3	38.9	40.3	41.1	40.6	41.7	42.4
Sector of work[†] 工作機構類型 [†]											
Government 政府	121 (19.1%)	116 (16.7%)	146 (17.5%)	157 (17.1%)	154 (16.3%)	198 (20.3%)	220 (19.1%)	172 (16.8%)	176 (19.2%)	201 (18.1%)	134 (13.0%)
Private 私營機構	471 (74.2%)	530 (76.4%)	635 (76.2%)	694 (75.4%)	733 (77.4%)	744 (76.2%)	872 (75.7%)	734 (71.5%)	666 (72.7%)	825 (74.3%)	801 (77.7%)
Others [‡] 其他 [‡]	43 (6.8%)	48 (6.9%)	52 (6.2%)	69 (7.5%)	60 (6.3%)	35 (3.6%)	60 (5.2%)	80 (7.8%)	73 (8.0%)	79 (7.1%)	77 (7.5%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40 (3.9%)	1 (0.1%)	6 (0.5%)	19 (1.8%)

Notes : * Figures refer to the number of dentists registered on the list of the registered dentists resident in Hong Kong with the Dental Council of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, the figure of 2003 refers to that as at 31st of December 2003, whereas the figures of 2004, 2005 and 2006 refer to the number of dentists registered with the Dental Board of Hong Kong as at 31st of August of the respective years.

2000年及之前的有關數字指於相關年份中7月1日在香港牙醫管理委員會本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，2003年的數字則指2003年12月31日在本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，而2004年、2005年及2006年的數字則指相關年份的8月31日在本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數。

† In 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2003年、2004年、2005年及2006年統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

‡ Figures included Hospital Authority, subvented sector, academic sector and the Prince Philip Dental Hospital.

有關數字包括醫院管理局、資助機構、學術機構及菲臘牙科醫院。

There may be slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total owing to rounding.

由於四捨五入關係，個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

N.A. Not applicable 不適用

‘-’ Not available 沒有相關數字